

Sept 6, 1715 - 1716

The Fifteen

Jacobites revolted under the
earl of Mar Sept 6, 1715-16,
Jacobite Pretender to the
throne.

Feb 5, 1716 - fled to France.

1715

"The Fifteen" Fails to Restore the Stuarts to the English Throne

When Queen Anne died in 1714 and George I came to the throne, James and his followers, led by the Earl of MAR, saw their chance. A return from exile in France and raise a Jacobite rebellion. The promise of French support died with Louis XIV's death on Sep. 1; and English Tories were restrained from participating by their doctrine of non-resistance to kings. The rising was however ill managed and undisciplined without

sufficient popular support among its supporters in Great Britain. It began in Bremen on Sep. 6, 1715. By the time that James, a cold and unisolute figure unlikely to inspire valor, had arrived in Scotland in mid-December, Mass Highland Army, three times larger than the Royal Army under the Duke of Argyll, had been halted at SHERIFFAWE on Nov. 13. That battle was decisive but the uprising was not quelled until April 1716.

The pretender and his fled to France and lived out their days in Europe.

1715

Death of Louis XIV. This ended his prolonged threat to the balance of power

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

(1660-1727) George I

King of the Britain and Ireland (1714-1727)
Son of Ernest Augustus, elector of Hanover, and
Sophia, daughter of Frederick, elector of Palatine,
who married Elizabeth daughter of James II.

His preference for Hanover made him
unpopular in England. The failure of the
JACOBITE rebellion (1715) and the strong
foreign policy of STANHOPE, WALPOLE, and
TOWNSHEAD strengthened the new dynasty.

The development of cabinet government was
a feature of his reign.

Nov 12, 13, 1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Preston (Lancashire, England)
The Scotch insurgents were
overwhelmed by General Carpenter

1715-1716

1812 Dates J-BK

Great Britain

Jacobite rebellion in
Scotland

Sept 1, 1715

Louis (14) died in his reckly
decorsted bed chamber

Nov 15, 1715

Barrier Treaty

Austria ceded to the Dutch
a number of places on
French border of the
Austrian Netherlands

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy

Dukes of Savoy and Piedmont
were called Kings after the peace
of UT RECIT.

SAVOY was compelled by the
Quadruple Alliance to exchange
SICILY for Sardinia.

1715

The Governor sent Marie Villaseo a letter: My Dear Maria: If you will marry me, I will set St. Denis free. If you don't, I will kill him. Yours devotedly; Gasparo De Anaya.

Marie answered that she would never marry the Governor.

Marie went to Mexico City to plead with the Viceroy. Gov. Anaya as obeyed the

order. When he arrived in Mexico City he
was released

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Corinth, Greece was
retaken by the Turks.
who held it till 1823

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

First ships built at Quebec

July 27

May 1715 + 1 or 2 days

3 days out of Hispaniola

10 of 11 Spanish ships perished
in a Hurricane.

One Capt., disobeyed orders "The Griffon"
sailed further out to the northeast
and was able to run before the
storm.

More than 1000 men were lost &
goods nearly \$20 M

Spanish set up storage Camp

on Cape Coronado. Capt. Edward Teed (BLACKBEARD)
and Harry Jennings, Capt attached the comp.
Jennings got away with thousands of
pieces of 8. In 1719 the Spanish returned
to Havana with about $\frac{1}{3}$ of
their treasure

1715

1812 Dates J-BK

RAJPUTANA became independent
of the MUGULS

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Russia Conquered Finland

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Scendaruria

Pomerania was taken

1716 - Wismar was taken.

1715

1912 Dates J-BK

Spain & Portugal

Philip punished adherents in
Spain of Charles, Archduke of
Austria

Old Constitution and old rights
withdrawn

1715-1774

1912 Dates J-BK

France

Louis XV King

Philip, Duke of Orleans was
regent (1718-1723)

C1715

Groham's dead-beat
escapement.